



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
-----------------	-------------	----------------------	---------------------	------------------

10/037,979

12/20/2001

Stuart Goose

112740-393

7844

29177

7590

12/02/2004

BELL, BOYD & LLOYD, LLC

P. O. BOX 1135

CHICAGO, IL 60690-1135

EXAMINER

LERNER, MARTIN

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2654

DATE MAILED: 12/02/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/037,979

Applicant(s)

GOOSE ET AL.

Examiner

Martin Lerner

Art Unit

2654

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1 to 15 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 to 15 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 20 December 2001 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12/20/2001.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to because the abbreviations KE, WTE, PRX, BRW, etc., make the drawings difficult to understand. It is requested that Applicants write out the full words for KE ("Communications Terminal"), WTE ("Browser"), PRX ("Proxy Server"), BRW ("Conventional Browser"), etc., in the drawings so that they are more readily comprehensible.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. The replacement sheets should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

2. The disclosure is objected to because it contains embedded hyperlinks and/or other form of browser-executable code. Applicants are required to delete the embedded hyperlinks and/or other form of browser-executable code. See MPEP § 608.01. Embedded hyperlinks, which should be deleted, are found at Page 2, Line 22; Page 5, Lines 21 to 22; Page 7, Line 22; and Page 10, Lines 21 to 23.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1 to 4 and 11 to 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by *Dodrill et al.* ('298).

Regarding independent claim 1, *Dodrill et al.* ('298) discloses a method for generating web pages, comprising:

“receiving the structured document” – application server 66 generates a main menu web page for the user interface (column 13, lines 22 to 43: Figure 9: Step 308); proxy browser 62 receives a web page from the application server 66;

“analyzing a source code which forms the structured document, the analysis including registering cross-references to audio files and assigning the cross-references to a first cross-reference category, and registering cross-references to one of files, regions of files and structured documents and assigning the cross-references to a second cross-reference category” – browsers 56 and 62 provide audio control for voice enabled web applications based on the HTML-XML pages supplied by the application server 66 (column 9, lines 25 to 45: Figure 4); application server 66 includes an XML parser 220 configured for parsing (“analyzing a source code” and “registering cross-references”) the application-defining XML documents (column 12, lines 30 to 46: Figure 8); documents include audio .wav files (“audio files”) and text .xml files (Figure 6); thus, parser 220 assigns cross-references to .wav files as a “first cross-reference category”, and assigns cross-references to .xml files as a “second cross-reference category”;

“transforming the structured document using a source code which can be read by the IVR browser, the transformation including effecting an entry which brings about a modified cross-reference to the audio file, the entry taking place in the source code for the cross-references of the first cross-reference category, and modifying the source code to define a speech-based menu structure taking into account one of a number, a format and an arrangement of the cross-references in the structured document for the cross-references of the second cross-reference category” – XML documents include “brownies” and XML tags 106 and 108 that specify attributes for the user, storing specific subscriber profile information (column 9, line 51 to column 10, line 12: Figure 5); once the application runtime environment 224 implements an XML tag that specifies a

Art Unit: 2654

user interface function, the application server 66 access the XML page that defines the appropriate web page from the XML document database 90; after the XML page has been parsed by the XML parser 220, the application runtime environment generates the HTML/XML page for the user, sends the web page to the web server 64, and then updates the application state in the server side data record (brownie) to the proxy browser 62 (column 14, lines 17 to 30; Figure 9: Step 326; column 14, lines 45 to 62: Figure 10: Step 306); browser 56 or proxy browser 62 provide a secondary menu to access voice, fax, and e-mail services ("a speech-based menu structure") (column 10, lines 36 to 51; Figure 6); thus, a personalized web page is generated for a user based on "brownies" and XML tags of user attributes that "modify the source code" for audio .wav files and text .xml files ("cross-references of the first cross-reference category" and "cross-references of the second cross-reference category").

Regarding independent claim 13, *Dodrill et al.* ('298) discloses a method for generating web pages, comprising:

"receiving the structured document" – application server 66 generates a main menu web page for the user interface (column 13, lines 22 to 43; Figure 9: Step 308); proxy browser 62 receives a web page from the application server 66;

"analyzing a source code which forms the structured document, the analysis including registering cross-references to a telephone number, transforming the structured document using a source code which can be read by the IVR browser, and modifying the source code to set up and support a communications connection in

Art Unit: 2654

conjunction with a communications device in the case of cross-references to a telephone subscriber number in the structured document” – application server 66 includes an XML parser 220 configured for parsing (“analyzing a source code” and “registering cross-references”) the application-defining XML documents (column 12, lines 30 to 46: Figure 8); documents include audio .wav files (“audio files”) and text .xml files (Figure 6); XML documents include “brownies” and XML tags 106 and 108 that specify attributes for the user, storing specific subscriber profile information, for example user name, work telephone number, cellular telephone number, pager number, and call forwarding profile information (“cross-references to a telephone number”) (column 9, line 51 to column 10, line 12: Figure 5); after the XML page has been parsed by the XML parser 220, the application runtime environment generates the HTML/XML page for the user, sends the web page to the web server 64, and then updates the application state in the server side data record (brownie) to the proxy browser 62 (column 14, lines 17 to 30: Figure 9: Step 326; column 14, lines 45 to 62: Figure 10: Step 306); thus, personalization includes “modifying the source code to set up and support a communication connection in conjunction with a communications device in the cross-reference with a communications device” because application runtime environment modifies an HTML/XML page for a user based upon a user profile of call forwarding information.

Regarding claim 2, *Dodrill et al.* (‘298) discloses XML menu file 116 specifies user interface generation parameters, enabling the application server 66 to dynamically

Art Unit: 2654

generate for the browser 56 or proxy browser 62 a secondary menu to access voice, fax, and e-mail services (column 10, lines 36 to 51; Figure 6).

Regarding claim 3, *Dodrill et al.* ('298) discloses each user has his or her own brownie 102 and XML tags 106 to specify attributes for the user (column 9, line 51 to column 10, line 12: Figure 5); user specific brownies 102 and XML tags 106 are "first and second cross-reference categories" for presenting a modified document.

Regarding claim 4, *Dodrill et al.* ('298) discloses that skinny clients 18a, 18b, 18c and tiny clients 18d, 18e, 18f present user media content information based on the browser capabilities; if a browser is unable to interpret a tag, for example because the browser does not have the appropriate executable plug-in resource, then the browser typically will ignore the unknown tag ("a presentation of the cross-reference is prohibited") (column 7, lines 41 to 65: Figure 3).

Regarding claim 11, *Dodrill et al.* ('298) discloses web browser 56 and proxy browser 62 receive hypertext markup language (HTML) web pages (column 7, line 66 to column 8, line 24: Figure 3).

Regarding claim 12, *Dodrill et al.* ('298) discloses proxy browser 62 can provide to each of the skinny clients and tiny clients the appropriate media context based on the capabilities of the corresponding client; a cordless telephone 18a and telephone 18c

Art Unit: 2654

would receive analog audio signals played by proxy browser 62 ("the IVR browser") and no text information; a cellular telephone 18d and a handheld device 18e would receive both voice and data information (column 7, lines 41 to 65: Figure 3).

Regarding claim 14, *Dodrill et al.* ('298) discloses XML documents include "brownies" and XML tags 106 and 108 that specify attributes for the user, storing specific subscriber profile information, for example user name, work telephone number, cellular telephone number, pager number, and call forwarding profile information ("cross-references to a telephone number") (column 9, line 51 to column 10, line 12: Figure 5); thus, call forwarding profile information acts to "control the communications device" during call forwarding.

Regarding claim 15, *Dodrill et al.* ('298) discloses XML documents include "brownies" and XML tags 106 and 108 that specify attributes for the user, storing specific subscriber profile information, for example user name, work telephone number, cellular telephone number, pager number, and call forwarding profile information ("cross-references to a telephone number") (column 9, line 51 to column 10, line 12: Figure 5); subscriber profile information provides "supporting power features".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

Art Unit: 2654

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 5 to 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Dodrill et al.* ('298) in view of *Dutta et al.*

Concerning claims 5 and 6, *Dodrill et al.* ('298) does not expressly disclose text-to-speech conversion or speech detection, e.g. speech recognition, but both text-to-speech conversion and speech recognition are common features incorporated into interactive voice response (IVR) systems. *Dutta et al.* teaches destination-determined multimedia for interactive online communications, where audio and/or video attributes of a participant are identified during interactive communications to provide a choice of text, audio and/or video. (Column 1, Lines 43 to 67) Transcoders 208 convert communication input into a desired communications output format to match the receiver's specifications for audio-to-text transcoding ("speech detection") and text-to-audio transcoding ("text-to-speech conversion"). (Column 2, Line 66 to Column 4, Line 5: Table 1) The objective is to allow users control of identifying attributes of audio and video communications. (Column 1, Lines 37 to 42) It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art for an interactive voice response (IVR) system to incorporate text-to-speech conversion and speech detection as taught by *Dutta et al.* in the voice enabled web applications of *Dodrill et al.* ('298) for the purpose of permitting users to control identifying attributes of audio and video communications.

Art Unit: 2654

Concerning claims 7 and 8, *Dutta et al.* teaches text-to-text conversion may involve translation from one language to another (column 4, lines 5 to 12); implicitly, language translation relies upon "a language file", or translation dictionary, of terms for corresponding languages.

Concerning claims 9 and 10, *Dutta et al.* teaches text-to-text conversion may involve translation from one language to another (column 4, lines 5 to 12); implicitly, language translation relies upon "a language file", or translation dictionary, of terms for corresponding languages, where translated terms are transmitted for transcoding languages of HTML documents.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to Applicants' disclosure.

Kanevsky et al., Nielsen, Tetsumoto, and Hemphill disclose related art.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Martin Lerner whose telephone number is (703) 308-9064. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 AM to 6:00 PM Monday to Thursday.

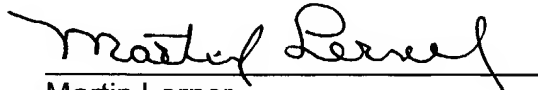
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richemond Dorvil can be reached on (703) 305-9645. The fax phone

Art Unit: 2654

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

ML
11/30/04


Martin Lerner
Examiner
Group Art Unit 2654